



The First Day's Demand Establishes a Record in Bond Selling. The Wonderful Future of Our Investment in Cuba's Today Town Talk.

Did you see the announcements in Sunday's papers? Did you see the announcement yesterday? Are you going to let opportunity slip through your fingers? The first day's selling of these bonds established firmly the confidence conservative investors have in our methods. Our officers and directors all being men of recognized standing in Washington, the property being so advantageously located, the profits so evident, it hasn't taken the local public long to appreciate the fortune-making opportunity presented. Study over the facts and figures—in many instances we've underestimated because true calculations seem dreamlike. Let our representative personally explain the many points of vantage.

APPLICATION FOR BONDS

THE HAVANA-WASHINGTON FRUIT COMPANY WASHINGTON, D. C.

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the sale of your Bonds, I do hereby, this—day of—190—, subscribe for— of your 6 per cent BONDS, at and of the par value of \$100 each, enclosed please find check or money order made payable to your Company for the sum of— (\$—) Dollars. I agree to pay the balance in— Subscriber— Street address— City or town of— State of—

(If full amount of \$100 is not paid for each Bond when subscription is for, fill in the blank space, stating how the balance of subscription is to be paid, i. e., whether in one or two years, or monthly payments, but in no case will less than \$20 be received monthly upon each Bond.) Mail applications to the Company, at its office, Fendall Building, Washington, D. C.

We have secured 1,136.52 acres of the best land in the Island of Cuba, of which 1,000 acres will be planted in PINEAPPLES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT and ORANGES; 300 acres in Pineapples, 100 acres in Lemons, 200 acres in Grapefruit and 200 acres in Oranges. Our object is to hold, develop and improve said land and to market the fruit products therefrom for the large profits in the business.

The land is located about thirty-five miles west of the city of Havana, on the north coast of Cuba, in the District of Mariel, Province of Pinar del Rio, Island of Cuba; and is situated upon one of the best macadam roads in the island, which runs from Havana to the town and bay of Madrid. Havana is the most beautiful city, and perhaps has more tourists during the winter than any city in the Western Hemisphere.

The entire 1,136.52-acre tract is beautiful rolling land, excellent, rich soil, well drained, and having three streams of water running through it. No body of land better adapted for the culture of citrus fruits can be found on the island or elsewhere.

The climate of Cuba is better adapted for the culture of citrus fruits than any other land. Its balmy sunshine climate the year round, with rains occurring at the right time and season of the year most beneficial to such as pineapples, lemons, grapefruit and oranges. The fruit from this land will command a better price on account of its superior quality, and Cuba will become the great fruit garden of the world.

Just Spend Five Minutes Reading This.

WE will issue and sell five hundred (500) bonds of the face value of six hundred (\$600) dollars each, for the purpose of preparing, planting and cultivating our land in Pineapples, Lemons, Oranges and Grapefruit. Three hundred of these bonds will be offered the Washington public. Said bonds will bear 6 per cent annual interest, payable semi-annually, and secured by a first mortgage upon all land and property of the company in Cuba.

THE security for bonds is more than ample to guarantee absolute protection to all bondholders. The value of the land, with fruit trees and the improvements thereon, in three or four years, will be from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per acre, at the lowest valuation, which will mean that each bond of \$600 will have proportionately property actually worth from \$2,000 to \$4,000 as security.

BONDS will be sold for all cash, or \$20 cash and \$200 in one and two years, or \$20 cash and \$20 monthly until fully paid for. Purchaser will have the privilege to pay up

in full or make any number of payments in advance at any time before bonds are fully paid for. The earlier the bonds are paid for in full, the sooner will the holders thereof begin to receive the 6 per cent annual interest and to participate in the profits of the company.

ALL bonds have been issued and delivered to the United States Trust Company of Washington, D. C., as trustee, who will, when paid for in full, immediately assign and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers. Said bonds are secured by a first mortgage, given to the United States Trust Company, upon all the lands and property of the company situated in Cuba.

THE public are invited to join in the subscription for part of the 500 bonds. Our officers and directors, along with their personal friends, are subscribing for a good part of the bond issue on the same basis and terms as you are offered.

In addition to the 6 per cent annual interest, each bondholder will be paid, out of the net profits of the company, from time to time,

until each bondholder shall have received the total cash sum of \$100 upon each bond; then, or as soon thereafter as practical, all bonds will be retired, and redeemed by the company issuing to each bondholder, in lieu thereof, six hundred (\$600) dollars' worth of the capital stock of the company, full paid and non-assessable, for each bond. No dividends will be declared or paid upon any of the company's capital stock until all bonds have been so retired and redeemed, which will be done at the earliest date possible.

TO protect each and all of our bondholders, the bonds are registered with the United States Trust Company of Washington, D. C., so that every bondholder will be assured that the bond issue is not more than 500 bonds of \$600 each, as hereinbefore set forth.

24 year after planting income will equal more than \$100
34 year after planting income will equal more than \$100
44 year after planting income will equal more than \$100
54 and 64 years' income from pineapples only

After the fourth year, the annual income will materially increase each year, until each tree will produce anywhere from 15 to 40 boxes of fruit.

The temperature of Cuba ranges from 92 degrees maximum to 48 degrees minimum, with an average of 86 high and 72 low. Ocean breezes mingle with the balmy atmosphere and keep the air fresh and delightful the year round.

Cuba is superior to and far better for citrus fruits than Florida, and even better than California, because of the absence of all danger of frost. In Florida and sections of California frost often occurs with great damage to fruit trees; but in Cuba, which is located so much farther south and in a tropical climate, frost and the freezing of fruit trees are unknown.

We have all the advantages of shipment and transportation that can be desired. Being located on the northern coast of the Island of Cuba, and right at the beautiful harbor and bay of Mariel, only thirty-five miles from the city of Havana, with steam and electric lines and a short water route to Havana. We also have a much cheaper freight rate to the fruit markets than Florida and California, and several days shorter time in getting fruit products to market.



THE HAVANA-WASHINGTON FRUIT CO., FENDALL BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C. H. I. T. HEARD, Fiscal Agent.

DECIDED AGAINST STATE

TAX CASES OF TWO GEORGIA RAILWAYS.

Other Opinions Handed Down in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The case of the Georgia Railroad Company against the tax authorities of Georgia and of Fulton county in that state, involving the right of the state to collect back taxes on the stock of the Western Railway of Alabama, a foreign corporation, has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States against the state. The taxes which it is sought to collect run back to 1895, and the company alleged not only that they were excessive, but that they were discriminatory, because no such proceeding had been undertaken against any other railroad, the legal contention being that this was a denial of equal protection under the law. The opinion was by Justice Day.

Justice Day also delivered the opinion of the court in the case of the Central of Georgia Railway Company against William A. Wright, controller general of the Georgia, and John W. Nelms, sheriff of Fulton county, Georgia, in favor of the company, thus reversing in both cases the decisions of the Supreme Court of Georgia. In the second suit the railroad company sought to evade responsibility for taxes on stock of the Western Railway of Alabama. The controversy was further complicated by the circumstance that the stock is in the possession of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, by which it is held to secure the payment of \$200,000 worth of bonds, but the Georgia court held that "as the substantial and beneficial ownership of the stock is in Georgia, it is liable to taxation in that state."

Justice Day's decision reversing the Georgia court was based upon the denial to the railroad company of the right to be heard, which, he says, denies due process of law as required by the Constitution of the United States. The case was therefore remanded to the state court for further proceeding in accordance with the decision.

Solicitation of Campaign Funds.

The case of Edward Thayer of Dallas, Tex., a member of the republican state central committee of Texas, has been advanced on the docket of the court and the hearing fixed for February 24. Thayer is charged with a violation of the civil service law in writing letters to federal

officials in which he urged contributions to the campaign fund of 1908.

The Elkins Law Revisited.

The rebate case against the Great Northern Railway Company, in which the company is under a sentence to pay a fine of \$15,000, has been set for hearing January 6. This is the case in which the company resists the Elkins law, under which the fine was imposed, on the ground that it was repealed by the railroad rate law at the last session of Congress.

Cassie Chadwick's Jewelry.

Both the United States and opposing counsel have united in a motion for the advancement on the docket of the case of the United States against Larkin, involving the disposal of a quantity of jewelry which belonged to the late Cassie L. Chadwick, and which it was charged by the government officials at Cleveland, Ohio, had been smuggled into the United States. The case is now under advisement, but intimates its intention of granting it.

Granted Right to Petition.

The Supreme Court has granted to Conrad and others the right to file petitions for writs of mandamus against the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, compelling the dismissal of cases involving the receivership of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company, and directed that a reply be made by the 24 of December.

Sued in Wrong Jurisdiction.

In the case of Elizabeth M. Chambers, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, court holds that damages for the death of a citizen of Pennsylvania caused by a railroad in Pennsylvania cannot be recovered by a citizen of that state and under its laws through an action brought in the Ohio state courts. Mrs. Chambers sought through a suit in Mahoning Ohio, circuit court to secure an award of damages under Pennsylvania law for the accidental killing of her husband on a Baltimore and Ohio train in Pennsylvania in 1902, and when the Ohio supreme court refused to sustain her prayer, she appealed to the federal supreme court. Justice Moody delivered the opinion of the court upholding the position of the Ohio courts.

EXPOSITION TO CONTINUE.

Show at Jamestown to Be Reopened Next Summer.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION, November 19.—That the exposition will open in some shape next summer is almost a certainty, though whether it will be on a large or small scale is yet to be determined. That the national government will do all it can to aid the enterprise was evidenced yesterday when the officials in charge of the government exhibit were notified not to begin packing upon the last day of this month, as per original instructions, but to let the exhibit remain intact until further notice.

Today there will be a conference of a number of local hotel, transportation men and capitalists, who will discuss the feasibility of organizing a new company to take over the old concern and to operate the exposition next summer.

Many of the large business men of Norfolk are much in favor of the continuation of the exposition. They declare that, while not a financial success, the exposition has attracted much attention, brought the city into greater prominence, made many business men, and taking it as a whole, they consider that the exposition has not been nearly so much of a failure as is generally believed.

Auto Owner Not Liable.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—The state superior court yesterday, in reversing a Philadelphia common pleas court decision, held that when a chauffeur runs down and kills a person in an automobile while not attending to the business of his owner, the latter cannot be held liable for damages. The case was decided on the appeal of an owner of an automobile which killed a child while being driven by an employee who had taken several of his friends for a ride in opposition to the wishes of the owner.

COMMUTERS ARE BUSY

TRYING TO GET SUBSTANTIATION NEARER BUSINESS SECTION.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

HERNDON, Va., November 19, 1907. In connection with the request of the commuters of the Bluemont branch of the Southern railway that trains from the Virginia side of the Potomac river, upon which those engaged in business in the uptown section of Washington city are travelers, be stopped at some point on Maryland avenue between the new railroad bridge and 7th street, it is reported that a committee of commuters, accompanied by Mr. Acker of the Southern railway, went over the ground Saturday afternoon with a view of locating a place for the purpose.

It was found that the only possible place at which the trains could be stopped is at the intersection of Maryland avenue and 7th street, where they leave the old track into 6th street station and turn down Virginia avenue to the tunnel. This point, it is stated, will be considered by the railway officials, and may possibly be selected.

Mr. C. C. Carlin, who represents the commuters from all the roads entering the city from the south, has expressed a determination to take up the matter of the construction of a tunnel, which is required by law, with the hope of obtaining its prompt erection, many of his constituents having written to him expressing their dissatisfaction with the present arrangement at the Union station and the street car service in an uncertain condition.

TRYING TO BEAT HUGHES.

Roosevelt Men Would Prevent Nomination for President.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The plans of the republican leaders who are working to hold the party in this state in line for the Roosevelt candidate for President are said to include the nomination of Speaker James W. Wadsworth, Jr., for governor next fall, the election of State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff to be United States senator, the election of William Barnes, Jr., of Albany to be republican state chairman, and the retention of William L. Ward of Westchester as national committeeman.

Republican leaders from upstate counties who were in this city yesterday said that they had heard much talk of such a program, and admitted that it was part and parcel of the campaign now under way to keep the President's friends in control of this state.

This program, according to the visiting republicans, follows logically on the plans the leading Roosevelt men are understood to have for the organization of the assembly of next year. As has already been stated, these plans include the re-election of Speaker Wadsworth, the election of Ray B. Smith of Syracuse as clerk in place of Col. Archie Baxter, and the election of Jesse H. Phillips of Allegheny for majority leader. Presumably, it is said, Phillips is to be the organization candidate for speaker a year hence.

It is generally understood in republican organization circles that Gov. Hughes will not be a candidate for re-nomination. It is said—and his personal friends are quoted as authority—that he will refuse to be drafted to head the state ticket again, and that unless he is nominated for the presidency he will retire to the practice of the law. Unless Gov. Hughes is nominated by the republican national convention, an event which would entirely change the political situation in this state, the Roosevelt men can apparently count on a pretty clear field for Wadsworth.

LAND NOT CEDED BY MEXICO

MISTAKEN IMPRESSION AS TO MAGDALENA BAY.

This Country Granted Merely the Privilege to Anchor Two Coal Barges There.

It is said at the State Department that it is a mistake to suppose that the Mexican government has ceded any territory at Magdalena bay to the United States for a coaling station or for any other purposes. What Mexico has done, it is explained, is to grant to the United States the privilege of keeping two barges or hulks at anchor in the bay for the storage of coal for the use of United States warships using those waters for target practice. This privilege is granted for a further period of three years with the understanding that Mexico shall be given a similar privilege in the waters of the United States in case she desires it.

Magdalena bay affords an ideal marine target range. It is entirely landlocked with the exception of the entrance from the ocean about a mile in width. There is practically no commerce there and not more than a hundred inhabitants in the vicinity. It has no railroad facilities and no wharves for landing. The point is made that the constitution of Mexico prohibits the cession of territory to a foreign country and that no such thing has occurred in the present instance.

This bay is to be the rendezvous of the battleships of Admiral Evans' fleet on their Pacific ocean trip prior to going to San Francisco. They are scheduled to arrive there on the 14th of March and considerable target practice will be had before they leave. Following them to Magdalena bay will be the torpedo-boat destroyers. Large quantities of the coal for the Pacific fleet are sent to the bay on colliers for transfer to the vessels of the fleet. Warships of Germany and Italy have had target practice in Magdalena bay during the career of the Mexican government.

MAD WOMAN ON HOUSE FRONT.

Faces Up and Down a Ledge Six Stories in the Air.

NEW YORK, November 19.—A young woman walking on a ledge six stories up on the front of the Riviera apartment house at 1421 street and 7th avenue started the neighborhood yesterday morning. The woman was perched on the edge of the roof of the building, looking down, turning now and then to nod to men and women at windows across the street. She was Elizabeth Couden, a maid employed by Ralph Wolf. Yesterday morning she went to the roof, and the next thing anybody knew she was on the ledge. Those who saw anything of it say that she toppled over the roof, which is seven stories high.

The ledge is about a foot and three-quarters wide and about ten feet below the roof. As the woman went over the edge of the roof it seemed that her dress caught in something. She slid down the side of the building, landing on the ledge. In a jiffy she was on her feet and apparently not worried.

This was on the 1421 street side of the building, which is about 100 feet long. The woman, once on her feet, walked along the ledge to the corner of 7th avenue. Then she walked back again the length of the building. This went on for fifteen minutes. It didn't take the neighborhood long to wake up to the fact that something unusual was going on.

Every second or so a telephone message was rushed into police headquarters telling all about it. Police were sent around on the jump, but before they got there truck 25, in 143d street near 7th avenue, had caught Freeman Simon Quinn over. After taking a look at the woman from the street he ran up to the sixth floor and got into an apartment that had a window on the ledge.

Quinn stood at the window and waited for the woman to come along. He didn't have long to wait. He grabbed for her and she came over the ledge. Quinn caught the window casing and struggled. Quinn was pulled a foot off the floor, but he got a grip on the edge of the window and yanked the woman back. He was clinging to the woman when two policemen came and broke her grip on the window casing. Then they had little trouble in getting her into the apartment. Dr. Ross, who had been summoned from the

Harlem Hospital, said that she was insane and took her to Bellevue.

About 350 stone quarry employees quit work at Joliet, Ill., yesterday on receiving notice that wages hereafter would be \$1.76 a day, instead of \$2.

Reward for "Cuss" Walker.

MAJ. Sylvester has sent out circulars offering a reward of \$100 for the arrest of Andrew, alias "Cuss" Walker, colored, who is wanted for having committed an alleged assault upon Andrew Brown, also colored, several days ago.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

ARMY-NAVY FOOT BALL GAME AT PHILADELPHIA.

"When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war!"

When the Army meets the Navy in the annual foot ball struggle between the teams of the West Point and Annapolis Academies, there is a tug of war far exceeding that of the "Greek to Greek meeting."

Men high in official rank, in diplomatic circles, in the business world and the professions, and women whose names and fame grace the highest social ranks of the country, vie for seats to witness the battle royal between the representatives of the two fighting forces of the United States.

For the special accommodation of these and others who journey to Franklin Field, the great athletic grounds of the University of Pennsylvania where the game is played, the Pennsylvania Railroad will run a special train, leaving Washington on Saturday, November 30, at 9:40 a.m., and arriving at South street, Philadelphia, right outside Franklin Field, at 12:45 p.m. This special train will return after close of game and will stop at Baltimore in both directions.

It will consist of Pullman Parlor cars, Pennsylvania Railroad standard vestibule coaches and a Dining car, in which luncheon will be served on the going trip and dinner on the returning trip. Pullman reservations may be made for the round trip.

Luncheon and dinner will be served in the dining car on table d'hote plan, at \$1.00 each, and ample opportunity will be given patrons to lunch before the game starts.

Excursion tickets will be sold on November 29 and 30, good going on all regular trains on November 29 and all trains up to and including the 11:00 a.m. train on November 30, and good returning on the special train November 30 and all regular trains until December 2, inclusive, at rate of \$4.00 from Washington.

Pullman reservations and full information may be obtained of B. M. Newbold, P. A. S. E. D., northeast corner 15th and G streets, Washington, D. C.

TOMMY TUCKER

Pays Money for

JINGLES.

Can You Write One?

See Sunday's Star,

Pages 4 and 5, Part 4.

Address Tommy Tucker,

Care The Star.